

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

NUMBER 508.]

SATURDAY, March 25, 1797.

[VOLUME XI

LEXINGTON:—Printed [on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS] by J. BRADFORD, on Main street: where Subscriptions, at Twenty-One Shillings Per Annum; Advertisements, Articles of Intelligence, Essays, &c. are thankfully received; and Printing in general executed in a neat and correct manner.

## CHEAP LANDS

The Subscriber purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

**49** FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floyd's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river, in the center of which is a never failing spring.

An undivided moiety of two thousand acres, both parts situate on the waters of Bullitt creek, within six miles of Shelbyville—is well watered, and the main road from Louisville to Shelbyville runs through it. We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are want of money, and will give a good and sufficient title.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

### FOR SALE,

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit):

**44** 8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis. Also

1000 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Nelson county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey. And

500 acres, Nelson county, on Adair's creek, in the name of John Cumberland.

These lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland country. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

WM. HENRY, Agent.

August 3, 1795. For said Bedford.

## FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF First qualified Land.

**46** CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth of Green river, it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort; the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and meadow; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill race, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equals to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. EDWARDS.

July 22, 1795.

## PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT FOR MAN AND HORSE, On Main Street, next door to Dehon Downing's, by WILLIAM ALLEN.

## DOCTOR DUHAMEL,

**47** RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately begun to practise Physic, at Millerburg and its neighborhood—and that he proposes to continue with zeal and attention, and on moderate terms.

Robert & Andrew Porter,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED FROM PHILADELPHIA, AND ARE NOW OPENING

In the Brick House lately occupied by Messrs. John & Samuel Rothelkewitz, next door to Mr. Stewart's Printing Office,

A large and general Assortment of DRY GOODS, CHINA, GLASS, IRONMONGERY, DELLS and QUEENS SADDLERY, WARE, And NAILS of all sizes. STATIONARY.

Which they will sell at a low price for Cash or Country Produce suitable for the New Orleans Market.

Lexington, Feb. 18, 1797.

## JUST RECEIVED, And now opening by

**9** Peter Janney, Jun.

At the Brick Store, directly opposite the Court House.

A NEAT, complete and well chosen Assortment of MERCHANDISE, perfectly adapted to the present and approaching season, which he offers for sale on very reduced terms.

Lexington, February 25.

## DANCING.

## R. DEVENPORT,

**8** TAKES this method of informing the inhabitants of Lexington and its environs, that he intends opening a SCHOOL at Mr. J. Bradford's, on Friday the 24th instant, where he intends to teach Dancing in all its branches, on the most improved plan. He will introduce a variety of Reels which have never been taught in schools. By his experience and attention, he hopes to merit the approbation of those who shall encourage his undertaking.

Lexington, March 15.

## TO BE RENTED,

In the Town of MILFORD, Madison County House,

A HOUSE and LOT, the most convenient and of any in said Town for a Public House, with Stables &c. for one year, or a longer time. For terms apply to Benjamin Holladay, living near Milford.

SAMUEL ESTILL.

Nov. 7.

## For Sale, Three hundred Acres of First Rate LAND,

**27** LIVING on a noble fork of Licking, in Bourbon county, with upwards of one hundred acres cleared and under good fence; with an apple and peach orchard; good dwelling house and barn will either sell said land, or exchange it for land lying on the North West side of the Ohio, on the waters of Scioto, Ohio, or Brush creek. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premises.

HUGH EVANS.

## 19 SOLD OFF.

THE subscriber having disposed of his goods by wholesale, requests those indebted to him, either by bond, note, or book account, to make payment before the 15th of February next. Those who neglect may expect their accounts to be put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

He has several tracts of LAND, of 200 acres each, on the fourth side of Green river, which he will dispose of on low terms for cash—or he will receive in payment a Negro Woman of good character, who understands plain cooking, washing &c.

A complete assortment of CASTINGS of superior quality, will be kept at his old store house.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, January 15. N. B. Wanted to purchase, continental bounty warrants, better known by the name of Knox's warrants. Those persons who were on the continental establishment, and drew during the war with Britain, may here of something to their advantage, by applying to the subscriber.

J. M.

## Wanted Immediately,

**48** AN Honest, industrious OVERSEER, who understands the management of negroes. Also an APPRENTICE to the Tanning business. LEWIS CASTLEMAN.

## Cash and Merchandize

WILL BE GIVEN FOR SOUND YOUNG HORSES.

**49** WORTH from twenty to sixty pounds each, by the subscribers, who will commence purchasing at their store in Lexington, on Monday the thirteenth instant (in being court day) and continue until the Friday following; and at James Edwards and Co's store in Danville, on Monday the twentieth, & continue until the Saturday following, after which they will return to Lexington, and continue purchasing until the fifteenth of April.

A. & J. W. HUNT.

March 6, 1797.

## A NEW STORE.

**50** I HAVE just received into my care in the brick house, lately occupied by Mr. William Kelly in Bourbon, a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries and Queen's Ware; which I am authorized to sell upon the lowest terms for Cash, well cleaned Hemp, Wheat, Rye, Tobacco, raw Hides, Furs, full proof Whiskey, Salt, Sugar, and good Flour in barrels; for which said articles of produce, a generous price will be given. I have also Iron and Nails left in my hands, to be sold for Cash. A few good Horses under seven years old, will be wanted.

AMOS EDWARDS.

Bourbon, March, 1797.

## FOR SALE,

**51** ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, Dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mobley, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking ten furlongs. It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals. The title is supplied by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atty. in fact

For Littleberry Mobley, jun.

Lexington, June 15, 1795.

N. B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

**52** ALL PERSONS

INTENDED to the late partnership of IRWIN & CRYSTON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A. SARTZ who only can give discharge.

One month's indulgence will be given.

FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND

IN THIS STATE—

**53** 5000 acres on the waters of Rough creek, which empties into Green river.

4000 acres on Cumberland road, near Pottinger's station.

1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatherman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

## GEORGE ADAMS,

**54** RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Cross street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

FOR SALE,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND,

ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, Dec. and patented in the name of Littleberry Mobley, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth fork of Licking, and extending down Licking ten furlongs. It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals. The title is supplied by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

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1000 acres in the big bend of Green river, ten miles above Barnett's station.

1600 acres near Severn's valley, on the waters of Salt river.

3000 acres in Shelby county, joining Leatherman's settlement.

400 acres on main Elkhorn, six miles from Frankfort, 45 acres cleared.

Also,

200 acres of an Illinois grant, opposite the Falls of Ohio.

And a large body of Land in the big bend of Tennessee river.

This will inform those who incline to purchase, that I have lately returned from exploring most of the above mentioned lands, particularly that on Tennessee—and find it to be a body of soil, timber, water and range, superior to any I have ever seen. The above mentioned tract on Elkhorn, will be either sold or rented.—For terms apply to the subscriber in Lexington.

BENJ. S. COX.

Feb. 2.

**57** ALL those indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note or book accounts, are requested to come forward and settle them before the middle of March, as he can give no longer indulgence.

All those indebted to Lewis Well, are requested to make payment to me, as I am authorized to collect his accounts, and deliver the different watches left in my hands by him.

EDW. WEST.

Lexington, Feb. 15, 1797.

**58** Take Notice.

WHEREAS I am informed a certain

Mr. George Adams, hatter of the town of Lexington, has taken his

hats to the different court houses in the State, and told them as my manufacturing—therefore this is to notify

the public, that I intend hereafter to put my name in each of my hats to prevent the character of my shop being injured by any such person. As I intend moving shortly to Georgetown, the ticket that will be in each hat will certify that they were made in that place.

JOHN LOWREY.

**59** The subscriber has four thousand acres of LAND in the officers' boundary, north-west of the Ohio, situated for his own service, two of which lies within three quarters of a mile of the Ohio, on Straight creek, emptying into the river opposite Mr. Lewis Craig's, and adjoining the lands of Stephen Sumlail, James Ponge, David Walker and William Vance, of an early date, said to be valuable: one thousand of which will sell on moderate terms, one moiety paid down, the other a reasonable credit given for. Any person desirous of purchasing may know the terms on application to the subscriber, who resides near Lexington.

WALKER BAYLOR.

December 1, 1795.

**60** FOR SALE,

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clarke, Bourbon, Madison, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.

**61** G. TRÖTTER and SCOTT, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND NOW FOR SALE,

At their Store directly opposite the market house, a large and neat

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE, Well suited to all seasons, which they will sell on the most reduced terms, for CASH

Twenty Dollars reward.

**62** I WILL give the above reward for a Horse that strayed from one of the taverns of Lexington some time in July last, of the following description, viz. A bright bay, about fourteen hands high, eight or nine years old, very lengthy, some very remarkable white spots on his breast, neck and back, branded with D on the near buttock. At the time for bringing the horse to the public fair—pen has elapsed, it is hoped the person who has him in custody, will deliver him to me. Trotter & Scott, Lexington, or to the subscriber near Frankfort.

JOHN JAMISON.

Franklin county, March 12, 1797.

**63** RUN away from the subscriber the 13th instant, a likely young negro man by the name of TOM, of rather a black complexion, about five feet ten inches high, a little knock-kneed, but thick and well made for strength. He was scalded when young and the scar is very plain yet on his back and side; he has a down look when spoken to; he had on when he went away a white linsey short coat and leather breeches, with old shoes; he took with him a rifle gun, double triggered that runs about 100 balls to the pound, well finished, with R. Bohannon on the box; also an Otter skin shoe pouch and powder horn, with a tin charger fastened to the strap; he is of a cowardly disposition and may be easily taken. I rather suppose he will make for the north west side of the Ohio, where he will endeavor to pass for a free man; or perhaps he may attempt to go thro' the wilderness to Virginia; any person taking up said negro and delivering him to me, or securing him in any public jail, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive a generous reward and all reasonable charges.

GEO. CALDWELL.

Fayette, March 15, 1797.

**64** Blank Deeds for sale.



MR. BRADFORD:

THE public have been amused, perhaps instructed, by the dissertations of CAMILLUS, concerning the nature and effect of Fines, and his attempt to show that they may be applied to the quieting of the titles to land in Kentucky.

The motives and intention of the author shall not be questioned by me, and I am willing to attribute his labors to patriotic zeal and pure philanthropy. I take up the pen with no other view than to give Camillus a few hints, and to refer him to a few authorities, which perhaps may convince him that he is mistaken in the fundamental principles of the doctrine he advances, and that his flattering hopes with respect to quieting his titles to land, never can be realized.

It may be necessary to observe that the titles to land in Kentucky are in a situation altogether different from what they are in England. These disputes about the original appropriation of land are long since buried in oblivion, and all titles firmly established, either by occupancy or otherwise, in some individual, long previous to the existence of any records, or history of judicial proceedings respecting them that have come down to us. Those claims then that fines & common recoveries were made use of most generally to bar, originated from some common ancestor, from whom the parties deduced their rights; or were certain portions of the same estate of inheritance held in possession, remainder or reversion. But if this doctrine is applied in Kentucky and has the force and effect that Camillus wishes, legal and equitable claims derived from record agreeable to law, may be barred by a fine levied by a man who has fraudulently entered, surveyed, and procured a patent for land to which he has no pretensions, founded on the laws of our country; so that if a fine could be levied in this country with effect, it would more generally be applied with a fraudulent intention to bar legal rights by the owner of a bad claim, than to quiet good titles. The injurious consequences of the measure are therefore apparent; the advantages at least problematical. The holder of a good right can be under no necessity of levying a fine; if he apprehends disputes let him temperate his testimony, which is at least as easy and cheap a mode of proceeding, and will as effectually secure his title.

But to prove that a fine cannot be levied in this country, to answer the purposes of Camillus, I will only refer him to the saving clause in the 4th of Henry 7, chap. 22, which is in the following words:

"Saving to every person, not parties nor privies to the said fine, their exception to avoid the said fine by reason that those who were parties had nothing in the lands comprized in said fine," and some adjudications upon it in the books. By these it will appear that no estate in possession, reversion or remainder, that is not divested and put to a right, can be barred by a fine;—and for this plain reason that a person not a party, or privy to the fine, who has all the estate or interest in him at the time of levying the fine that he acquired by his entry survey and patent, and has not been divested of any portion of it, cannot be put to his action, entry or claim being already in the eye of the law possessed of all the estate and interest that his action, entry or claim could give him.\* Hence it is laid down to be law that a fine may be avoided by the plea that neither of the parties had anything at the time of levying the fine in the estate they meant to bar by it.

If then Camillus should convey by fine any particular tract of land by virtue of a distinct and particular claim from that which I have in the land, it will be an easy matter for me to avoid his fine, by showing that his claim and mine originated from different entries and are distinct claims; that I never was divested by him of any part of my interest derived from my entry, &c. it being still vested in me, and that therefore his fine as to me was void; altho it might bar all parties, privies and strangers so far as they or either of them had any claim, right or interest in the estate that he derived from his patent. For you find that where strangers enter into land & levy a fine that it is altogether void—should therefore Camillus en-

ter into my land (no matter under what pretence or claims of his own) as to my estate or title he is a stranger, and will be so considered in the eye of the law, and any fine levied by him as to me will be void. It is necessary that the person that levies a fine that will bar any claim, should possess a portion of my claim or interest, otherwise as to me he is a stranger, and his fine will not avail. It is a maxim in law, that a man cannot grant that which he hath not, nor more than he hath.

This I take to be the proper distinction and the true reason why lawyers never supposed that a fine could be levied with the effect which Camillus supposes in Kentucky—and altho he may claim the credit of discovering certain axioms in the law—plunge himself on his sagacity and penetration in making the discovery; and feel his vanity flattered with the idea of having extricated himself from the common trammels of attorneys, in as much as he has deviated from the beaten track; yet unfortunately for him so far as he has left the track, so far, I am afraid, he has involved himself in error, and in a scheme, which if practicable, would open a door for great fraud and injustice. I would not be understood to attribute any such design to the author. No, Mr. Bradford, from the apparent candor and professions of the author, which no doubt are sincere, the purity of his intention cannot be doubted. Yet evils will, and frequently do, flow from measures that are at the time of their adoption altogether unforced. Great advantages would result from Camillus's plan of quieting titles to lawyers. Law suits would multiply apace. It would ripen a plentiful harvest for them. Very little sagacity is necessary to discover this effect of the measure, and perhaps this view of the subject may have served to whet the penetration, and heighten the ideas of Camillus when writing his lucubrations,—all disputes would thus come in play in a little time! Many fines themselves would be let slide on the footing of fraud. Many would be levied with a fraudulent design to secure if possible a defective claim against a good one, and no doubt would be liable to be set aside on the ground of fraud in the same manner as the other fraudulent transactions.†

I shall not trouble you with the public again on the subject. If my ideas are right, then Camillus's plan is impracticable, at least can never answer any purpose—at any rate the honest attempts of a citizen to devise a plan to quiet titles to land in this country, deserves the attention, and the author merits the thanks of his fellow citizens; although his labour should fail and his scheme prove visionary.

AMICO CAMILLUS.

January 15, 1797.

NOTE.  
+ See 3 Rep. 80.  
In the Senate of the United States, February 15, 1797.

On request, the Vice President of the United States being excused from further attendance in Senate during the session, addressed them as follows: Gentlemen of the Senate,

If in the general apprehension of an intention to retire in that most eminent citizen, to whom all eyes had been directed and all hearts attracted, as the centre of our union for so long a period; the public opinion had exhibited any clear indications of another, in whom our fellow citizens could have generally united; as soon as I read that excellent address which announced the necessity of deliberation in the choice of a President, I should have imitated the example of a character, with which I had co-operated, though in less conspicuous and important stations, and maintained an uninterrupted friendship for two and twenty years; but as a number of characters appeared to stand in the general estimation so nearly on a level, as to render it difficult to conjecture on which the majority would fall: considering the relation in which I stood to the people of America, I thought it most respectful to them, and most conducive to the tranquility of the public mind to resign myself with others, a silent spectator of the general deliberation and a passive subject of public discussion.

Deeply penetrated with gratitude to my countrymen in general for their long continued kindness to me, and for that steady and assiduous confidence, with which those who have most inti-

mately known me, from early life, have on so many great occasions, entrusted me, the care of their dearest interests; since a majority of their electors, though a very small one, have declared in my favour, and since in a republican government, the majority though ever so small must of necessity decide, I have determined at every hazard of a high but just responsibility, though with much anxiety and diffidence, once more to engage in their service. Their confidence which has been the chief consolation of my life, is too precious and sacred a deposit ever to be considered lightly. As it has been founded only on the qualities of the heart, it never has been, it never can be, deceived, betrayed, or disunited by me.

It is with reluctance, and with all those emotions of gratitude and affection, which a long experience of your goodness ought to inspire that I now retire from my seat in this house, and take my leave of the members of the Senate.

I ought not to declare, for the last time, your adjournment, before I have presented to every Senator present, and to every Senator of the United States, my thanks, for the candor and favour invariably received from them all. It is a recollection, of which nothing can ever deprive me, and it will be a source of comfort to me, through the remainder of my life, that, as on the one hand in the government consulted like ours, I have for eight years held the second situation under the constitution of the United States in perfect & uninterrupted harmony with the first, without envy in one, or jealousy in the other, so on the other hand I have never had the smallest misunderstanding with any member of the Senate. In all the arduous questions, difficult conjectures, dangerous emergencies, and animated debates upon the great interest of our country, which have so often so deeply impressed all our minds, and I have experienced a uniform politeness and respect from every quarter of the house. When questions of no less importance than difficulty, have produced (a difference of sentiment & differences of opinion will always be found in free assemblies of men, and probably the greatest diversities upon the greatest questions) when the Senators have been equally divided, and my opinion has been demanded according to the constitution I have constantly found on that moiety of the Senators, from whose judgment I have been obliged to dissent a disposition to allow me the same freedom of deliberation and independence of judgment which they asserted for themselves.

Within these walls, for a course of years, I have been an admiring witness of a succession of information, eloquence, patriotism and independence which, as they would have done honor to any Senate in any age, afford a consolatory hope (if the legislatures of the States are equally careful in their future selections, which there is no reason to distrust) that no council more permanent than this as a branch of the legislature will be necessary, to defend the rights, liberties and properties of the people, and to protect the constitution of the United States as well as the constitutions and rights of the individual States, against errors of judgment, irregularities of the passions, or other encroachments of human infirmity or more reprehensible enterprise, in the executive on one hand or the more immediate representatives of the people on the other.

These considerations will all conspire to animate me in my future course with a confident reliance, that as far as my conduct shall be uniformly measured by the constitution of the United States and faithfully directed to the public good, I shall be supported by the Senate, as well as by the house of representatives and the people at large; and on no other conditions ought any support at all to be expected or desired.

With cordial wishes for your honor, health and happiness, and fervent prayers for a continuation of the virtues, liberties, prosperity and peace of our beloved country, I avail myself of your leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

The answer to the Address of the Vice-president of the United States on his retiring from the Senate was on Tuesday agreed to as follows.

SIR,  
The Senate of the United States would be unjust to their own feelings

and deficient in the performance of a duty their relation to the government of their country imposes, would they fail to express their regard for your person, and their respect for your character, in answer to the address you presented to them, on your leaving a station which you have so long and so honorably filled as their president.

The motive you have been pleased to disclose which induced you not to withdraw from the public service, at a time when your experience, talents and virtues were peculiarly desirable, are as honorable for yourself, as from our confidence in you, Sir, we trust the result will be beneficial to our beloved country.

When you retired from your dignified seat in this house, and took your leave of the members of the Senate, we felt all those emotions of gratitude and affection, which our knowledge and experience of your abilities and undeviating impartiality ought to inspire; and we should with painful reluctance endure the separation, but for the consoling reflection, that the same qualities which have rendered you useful, as the president of this branch of the legislature, will enable you to be still more so, in the exalted station to which you have been called.

From you, Sir, in whom your country have for a long period placed a steady confidence which has never been betrayed or forfeited, & to whom they have on so many occasions entrusted the care of their dearest interests, which have never been abused.—From you who holding the second situation under the constitution of the United States, have lived in uninterrupted harmony with him who has held the first.

From you we receive with much satisfaction, the declaration which you are pleased to make of the opinion you entertain of the characters of the present Senators and of that of those citizens who have been heretofore Senators. This declaration, were other motives wanting, would afford them an incentive to a virtuous perseverance in that line of conduct which has been honored with your approbation.

In your future course, we entertain no doubt, that your official conduct, will be marked by the confirmation, and directed to the public good, you have therefore a right to entertain a confident reliance, that you will be supported, as well by the people at large as by their constituted authorities.

We cordially reciprocate the wishes which you express for our honor, health and happiness, we join with yours, our fervent prayers for the continuation of the virtues and liberties of our fellow citizens: for the public prosperity and peace; and for you we implore the best reward for virtuous deeds, the grateful approbation of your constituents, and the smiles of Heaven.

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Mrs. Wall's School

FOR the education of little Misses in reading and needle work, will commence on the first Monday in April next.  
Lexington, March 22, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between Peter January, Thomas January and Peter January, jun. trading under the firm of

PETER JANUARY, JUN. & Co. was dissolved, by mutual consent, the first of June last, and the books and papers thereof placed in the hands of Thomas January, for adjustment. The subscriber therefore now carefully requests such persons as are indebted to the said co-partnership, to make immediate payment of their respective balances, in order that he may be enabled to discharge the debts due by the said firm.

THOS. JANUARY.  
March 20, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the late William Tandy, are hereby called on for payment; and those having any claims, are desired to exhibit them without delay, properly authenticated, to the  
EXECUTOR.

Fayette, March 21, 1797.

For sale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.  
ONE tract lying in the county of Campbell, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract, lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin County, about seven miles from Harbin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclined to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville, or JOHN W. HOLT, at Winchester.  
15th Feb for THOS. HOLT.



# LEXINGTON:

Saturday, March 25, 1797.

An unhappy affair took place on Saturday evening last, in Lincoln county, near the court house—two neighbors, one by the name of Cotton, the other Hackney, had some difference about a small sum of money owing from one to the other: Hackney picked up a sharp pointed shoe knife and stabbed Cotton in the breast which died in a few seconds. Hackney was taken up and committed to jail, ironed and strictly guarded.

On Tuesday night last the Indians killed a man at Collins's, on the Williams road. There were but two men at Collins's, one a brother of Capt. Collins, the other a man hired by Collins to clear land. Collins being at a house also at a mile from home, on his return, when he had got within a few steps of the house, he saw the Indians (two in number) cook their guns, but supposed it to be the hired man, intending to frighten him; the Indians immediately fired, but he still supposing it to be the hired man, rushed up and threw the tail of his great coat into their faces; by this time he discovered them to be Indians, he sprang into the house and fastened the door. The Indians immediately fell to work with their tomahawks and soon cut down the door, on which Collins ran out between the two Indians, he received a stroke on one shoulder with a tomahawk which, however did him no injury, but after a close chase of about two hundred yards, made his escape by taking to the woods, where he lay all night and returned next morning to the house from whence he came the over night, where he got four men, (two of whom were travellers) and returned home, where they found the hired man killed, and mangled in a most horrid manner, and their guns carried off.

Extract of a letter from a member of Congress, to a gentleman in this town, dated Philadelphia February 12th. 1797.

"I am sorry it is not in my power to hand you some pleasing news from this place. Our unfortunate dispute with the French Republic still continues, and unless our new executive pursues a different plan from the present, I fear we shall be at war with that nation;—which GOD forbid!" They have begun to seize our vessels, if bound to or from British Ports in the West-Indies, which in all probability will destroy that trade. West-India produce is rising and ours falling, which are serious matters,—and indeed our whole commerce seems afflicted.—Merchants stopping payment, &c.—There are the blessed effects of Jay's treaty.

"Upwards of 50 of our unhappy countrymen arrived here last week from Algiers, all that survived the plague have been liberated, but we have no reason to calculate on a durable peace with that perfidious nation."

"Great part of the present contention has been a struggle for increasing the salaries to officers of government, but as yet, we keep them in statu quo."

"A plan for laying a direct tax on lands and slaves has been under consideration, but its passage is doubtful."

## LAST NOTICE.

The partnership of M'Coun & Castleman has been since dissolved, by mutual consent, which was made known by a former advertisement. All persons indebted to them, are earnestly requested to make payment of their respective accounts to James M'Coun before the 10th of April next. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection, and no further indulgence can be given.

JAMES MCCOUN,  
JOHN CASTLEMAN.

March 22.

## Wanted Immediately,

A slave in Lexington, a Boy of about 14 or 15 years of age; one that can come well recommended for his sobriety, activity and good nature, will be taken, and no other need apply. Enquire of the Printer here.

Lexington, March 21.

## This is to give notice to all

who claim any interest in the estate of Christopher Kifer deceased, gave as a mortgage on all his property, and a power of attorney for me to act in his absence in the year 1786. The said Kifer was largely in debt, and I paid several judgments that were commenced against him there is a judgment now obtained against him and me by Samuel Shelden for the sum of 472—The executors for the said Christopher Kifer dead, refuses a settlement with me, which, if I cannot obtain by the first of May next, I shall take such necessary steps as the law directs.

MICHAEL COOKINDORFER.

ALL persons concerned will please to take notice, that on the 18th of April next, I shall attend with commissioners, in Campbell county, at a Sycamore tree, marked LL, standing at the foot of a large oak tree, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to establish the said Sycamore tree, as the beginning of my entry of seven thousand acres.

B. NETHERLAND.

Taken up by the subscriber, on Upper Howard's creek, Clarke county, an iron gray Horse, four years old, fourteen hands and a half high, branded on the near shoulder, O, a natural pace, lighter in the face than elsewhere, appraised to 151 10s.

David Wier.

May 4, 1796.

## HENRY COONES,

### COPPERSMITH,

INFORMS his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the above business in all its various branches; eight miles east from Lexington and about a quarter of a mile from the road to Strode's station, near Mr. Kifer's tavern; where he intends to work on the old terms and in the best manner.

It having been supplied by some, that he is a false person who worked in Lexington of the name of Coons; he wishes to inform them that he is not the man—and in order to enable them to know the difference, they need only examine the quality and prices of work.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment of two bonds executed by me to William Davis of Woodford county, the one for the sum of one hundred pounds, payable in July last; the other for one hundred and forty-one pounds, some odd shillings, payable in September last. Also one bond given by me to William Hamilton of the said county, for two hundred and fifty-two pounds, three shillings, payable in September next; as the said bonds were obtained from me by misrepresentation and fraudulent suggestions; and for which I have commenced a suit in the Franklin District Court, to set aside the contract, on account of fraud and misrepresentation.

JOHN GREENLEE.

March 24, 1797.

## NOTICE.

I hereby given, that I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled an act to alter the boundaries of land and for other purposes, on the 22d day of April next, at a tree called for in Joiaha Haul's entry of 645 acres, T. W. on the waters of Drenny lick creek, about 7 or 8 miles North easterly from the painted line, to begin at a black oak on a ridge, extending North-west 984 poles, thence North-east thence South-east thence to the beginning, to include 6045 acres of land, exclusive of all prior entries; and then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the said land location, and do such other acts as are necessary to establish said claim.

JOSEPH HELM.

March 22d, 1797.

## FOR SALE,

The tract of LAND on which I now live, lying about two miles from Lexington, near the Georgetown road, containing two hundred acres; it is well watered and timbered—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber who now resides on the premises.

FRANCIS DILL.

March 24.

## For sale,

A public auction, at twelve o'clock, on Wednesday the 29th instant, the HOUSE adjacent to the lands of Mr. John Maxwell, lately used as a place of worship, and known by the name of Mount Zion meeting house. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by WILLIAM GIBSON, and ELIJAH POAGE.

N. B. The house to be taken away by the purchaser.

## TAKE NOTICE.

MR. William Gibson and Elijah Poage has offered for sale the meeting house formerly occupied by Mr. A. Rankin, better known by the name of Mount Zion. The house stands on my premises.—I therefore forewarn all persons from purchasing said house or any part thereof, as I am determined to prosecute them as the law directs.

J. MADYBELL.

March 24, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, a bay horse, 14-2 hands high, 6 years old, with two saddle spots on each side, some white hairs in his forehead appraised to 151.

EDWARD ARBET.

January 24th, 1797.

TAKEN up by the subscriber Lincoln county one bay mare 6 years old, 14 hands & a half high, 2 white feet, some white hairs in her forehead, no brand perceivable, the said mare had a falling bell on, and brought out of the wilderness appraised to 151 5s.

ANTHONY OWSLEY.

August 10, 1796.

## ISRAEL HUNT,

SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in all its various branches, on Cross street, 4 doors from Main street. He flatters himself from his experience and attention, to fit excel any in this place. He has furnished himself with a few excellent workmen together with some of the best materials that can be produced.

Lexington, October 1, 1796.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS, on the 24th of June 1780, John Fitzgerald entered one thousand acres of land on the South of the North fork of Licking, at the mouth of Mill creek, on the lower side, to include his improvement—and, whereas, the proof of said improvement depend on the oaths of persons now alive—this is therefore to notify all whom it may concern, that I shall on the twentieth day of April next, if fair, if not the next fair day, proceed with commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, and sundry witnesses to perpetuate the spot where the said improvement stood, and do such other things on the premises as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

Peter Fitzgerald.

## Notice.

That commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, will meet on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at the Round spring, called for in an entry of four hundred acres of land, made for John Barbee the seventeenth of May 1780, to take the depositions of witnesses in order to perpetuate their testimony to suppose said entry, and do such other act as may be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

JOHN BARBEE.

March 15, 1797.

WHEREAS, John Burns of Frankfort, 1800 obtained by way of deception, two obligations of mine, one of them for the sum of thirty pounds to be paid in whiskey, the other for the sum of about fifteen pounds in Cash payable in April next—I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on either of said obligations as I am determined not to pay it until compelled by law, as I think myself much imposed on.

GEORGE ROWLAND.

March 13, 1797.

## MISSING,

CRATE OF QUEEN'S WARE, containing blue edged plates and dishes, coffee pots, tea pots, coffee cups and saucers, ten cups and saucers, bowls &c. It was landed out of the horse boat, and stored with Mr. Taylor, at Lexington, 17th March.

N. B. The bowls and tea cups were assorted colours.

## Taken up by the subscriber,

one bay Mare, twelve years old, thirteen hands high, no brand perceivable, appraised to 161.

Also one sorrel Horse, seven years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star in his forehead no brand perceivable, appraised to 161.

Also one bay Mare, five years old, fourteen hands three inches high, with a small star in his forehead no brand perceivable, appraised to 161.

The above trays were brought out of the wilderness, January 12, 1797, Lexington.

WILLIAM OWSLEY.

## FLAG OF TRUCE,

A BEAUTIFUL DIPLE GRAY, FOUR years old, fifteen hands, and an inch high, will stand the coldest season at my house on One run, Scott county, three miles from Georgetown, and will cover mares at Two Dollars the Leap, Four Dollars the Season, or Eight Dollars for Insurance.

Flag or Truce was got by old Tipponia's out of my noted gray mare Clarissa; Clarissa's blood and form is unexceptionable.

A. BUFORD.

## THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST in Lexington, at February court, two books of accounts kept for the Livery stable in said town. Whoever delivers said books to Col. Trotter in Lexington, or the subscriber shall receive the above reward.

JOHN KENNEDY.

March 14.

[By order of the Trustees.]

Extract from an act for the better regulation of the town of Lexington, and for other purposes. [Sec. 1796.]

"Be it enacted that from and after the first day of March next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons residing within the bounds of the town and out lots or the town of Lexington, owners of any wine, to suffer the same to go at large within the said bounds—and if any such wine shall be found running, or going at large within the same, it shall be lawful for the said trustees, or any person appointed by them, to take up and sell such wine, to running at large. And the said trustees shall appropriate the proceeds of such sales, to repairing the streets and highways of said town. Provided always, that the provisions in this act contained, shall not extend to persons driving wine from one plantation to another, through the said town, and bounds thereof, or in order to sell the same. And if any wine, not the property of an inhabitant of said town, shall be taken up and sold by virtue of this act, the said trustees, upon proof thereof being made, shall pay to the owner of said wine, the price for which the same was sold."

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Bourbon county, about 5 miles from Paris, near Martin's tavern, on the road leading to Limestone, a black negro woman named LETT, well made, a very artful sensible woman, has lost some of her toes, was with child when she went away, supposed to have it about Christmas, is expected she has got a pair and will attempt to pass for a free woman, as it is supposed she was persuaded away by some of her acquaintances near Lexington. Whoever takes up said negro and secures her so that I get her, shall receive Twenty Dollars reward and all reasonable charges by me.

QUINTIN MOORE.

N. B. All persons are forewarned from harboring said negro, as they will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law.

O. M.

Oct. 15, 1795.



To be sold for Cash, At public sale, on Saturday the 25th instant, at Mr. Innis B. Eason's tavern,

THE STONE HOUSE, Formerly the property of the late firm of Irwin and Bryson, and now occupied by Messrs. Samuel Price & Co.—By order of the assignees.

JOHN A. SELLIZ.

March 13, 1797.

## I WILL attend on the thirtieth day

of this month, if fair, if not, next fair day, with commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, under an act entitled "an act to ascertain the boundaries of land, and for other purposes," at the tree called for in George Hays's entry of 705 acres made 4th of May 1780 on part of a treasury warrant No. 4210, between Clear creek and Gilt's fork, about 4 miles S. E. of the painted line, to include Square Boone's name cut on a tree at a spring on the forks of the branch that makes into the creek, then and there to perpetuate the testimony of certain witnesses tending to establish the calls of said locations, and do such other acts as may be necessary to establish said claim.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

March 7, 1797.

## Ten Dollars reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable in Lexington; early last evening, a bright bay HORSE, five years old, fourteen and a half hands high, branded JC or JG, I do not recollect any other other mark; paces and trots, if led up to a log or stump will step upon it if within his reach, he was purchased last week of a Mr. Gilt of Franklin county. The above reward will be given for the said horse brought to justice, or five dollars for the horse on his being delivered to

B. N. STOUT.

March 14, 1797.

## Six Dollars Reward.

LOST from the plantation of Mr. Leonard A. Perry, near Bryson's station, a black HORSE, five years old, fifteen hands high, white, I do not recollect any other other mark, and a fair white dog, I believe on his near buttock, and a fair white dog, G. PENDEL, G. A. SELLIZ, Lexington.

March 14, 1797.



